UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:-
January 10, 1939
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1939

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

CROP	Average 1928-37		1938		1939	
	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels
Corn for grain.....	67.6	1,331,334	71.2	1,673,221	78.9	1,797,281
Wheat.....	28.6	215,599	23.8	208,510	30.2	281,190
Oats.....	60.4	625,672	60.1	698,431	65.1	685,583

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.

APPROVED:

H A Wallace

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of January 1, 1939
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., January 10, 1939
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CROP REPORT - JANUARY 1, 1939

FARM GRAIN STOCKS: Farm stocks of corn, oats and wheat on January 1, 1939, were well above average, reflecting above average crops of these grains in 1938 and somewhat heavier than usual carry-over from previous crops. Disappearance from farms during the last quarter of 1938 was slightly above average for corn, but less than average for wheat and oats.

Combining the estimated stocks of corn and oats and allowing for probable supplies of barley and grain sorghums, the total supply of feed grains on farms on January 1 appears to have been substantially heavier than in any of the last dozen years, except 1933. Between October 1 and January 1 these supplies decreased by about the average number of tons. Unless the rate of disappearance through feeding or sale is increased to substantially more than average, the carry-over on farms next July will be even larger than in 1933 and materially higher than in other recent years.

CORN: Stocks of corn on farms January 1, 1939, amounted to 1,797,281,000 bushels, which was well above the 1,673,221,000 bushels on farms a year earlier. This is about 35 percent larger than the average January 1 stocks of 1,331,334,000 bushels during the 10 years 1928-37, which includes several drought years. The disappearance of 833,172,000 bushels of grain corn during the past quarter was slightly above average and well above the disappearance in the same period of the previous 4 years.

WHEAT: Farm stocks of all wheat on January 1, 1939, were 281,190,000 bushels compared with 208,510,000 bushels on that date last year and the average of 215,599,000 bushels. The disappearance of farm supplies during the last quarter of 1938, while below average, was larger than the disappearance during the same quarter of any previous year since 1932. The decrease in farm stocks from October 1, 1938 to January 1, 1939 amounted to 120,221,000 bushels compared with

117,993,000 bushels a year earlier and the average of 128,990,000 bushels.

OATS: Farm stocks of oats on January 1, 1939 amounted to 685,583,000 bushels, which compared with stocks of 692,431,000 bushels on January 1 last year and the average of 685,672,000 bushels. The disappearance of oats from farms during the past quarter was rather light, amounting to 168,740,000 bushels compared with the average of 199,943,000 bushels. Disappearance in the last quarter of 1937 was 206,359,000 bushels.

CITRUS: Citrus crops from the 1938-39 bloom developed under relatively favorable growing conditions in nearly all important producing areas during December. Heavy rainfall in California during the early part of the month, following a period of unseasonably dry weather was favorable for the development of citrus fruits in Central and Southern counties. No injury to California citrus crops from low temperatures was reported during the month. Rainfall was relatively light throughout the Florida citrus belt, and irrigation water was applied in many groves. Sub-freezing temperatures occurred during the early part of the month in some sections, but frost damage was negligible. Although dry weather has prevailed in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, most groves are in good condition.

Prospective production of all oranges for the 1938-39 season is slightly larger than was estimated in December, due to increased prospects for tangerines in Florida, and Navel and miscellaneous varieties in California. The 1938-39 crop is the largest of record, and is now indicated to be 79,521,000 boxes compared with the previous record crop of 74,476,000 boxes in 1937-38, and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 49,577,000 boxes. Carlot shipments of Florida oranges from the beginning of the season through December 31 were the largest in the history of the industry, and exceeded last year's record shipments for the same period by 10 percent. Growing conditions in California were favorable for the development of both Valencia and Navel varieties.

The 1938-39 grapefruit crop showed no change during December, and production is indicated to be 40,696,000 boxes, compared with 31,093,000 boxes in 1937-38, and 30,440,000 boxes in 1936-37. Carlot shipments of Texas grapefruit from the beginning of the season through December 31 were the largest on record, and shipments from Florida were well above those of a year ago. It now seems certain that considerable quantities of Texas and Florida grapefruit will not be utilized.

Estimated production of California lemons shows no change from a month ago, and is placed at 11,097,000 boxes. This is the largest lemon crop of record. Production in 1937-38 amounted to 9,355,000 boxes, and the 10-year average was 7,487,000 boxes.

MILK PRODUCTION: Helped by mild weather and cheap feed, milk production showed slightly more than the usual increase from the seasonal low point of December 1, and on January 1 equaled the previous high record for that date, indicating a continuation of the rather heavy production that has been in evidence since early last summer.

Milk production per cow on January 1, as reported by crop correspondents, was 3.8 percent higher than at the beginning of 1938. As the number of milk cows has also begun to increase, the increase in total milk production was probably fully 4 percent. On a per capita basis, which takes into account the steady increase in population, milk production on January 1 this year was less than for that date in the 4 years 1931 to 1934, and only about 1 percent higher than the 1928-37 average for January 1.

Regionally, reports on milk production per cow show some sharp contrasts when compared with last year and with the averages for the 10-year (1928-37) period which includes the drought years. In most of the States from the Central Corn Belt westward to the Pacific Coast and in scattered Eastern States, particularly New York, Maryland, and Virginia, milk production per cow on January 1 was well above both that of a year ago and the 10-year average for that date. In New England States as a group and in Wisconsin, milk production per cow was slightly less than a year ago and moderately less than average for January 1. In the Southern States as a group, production per cow was not greatly different from last year but was slightly above average.

For the country as a whole, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on January 1 averaged 12.33 pounds compared with 11.88 pounds on the same date in 1938 and the January 1 average of 11.85 pounds. On January 1 67.7 percent of the milk cows on hand were reported to have been milked, which is the same as a year ago, but otherwise the highest for that date in the 15 years of record.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT as of January 1, 1939

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C., January 10, 1939
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

WHEAT: STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

State	Percent of previous year's crop: Average 1928-37	1938	1939	Quantity: Average 1928-37	1938	1939
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	57	50	50	53	38	34
N.Y.	48	40	42	2,329	3,310	3,164
N.J.	34	34	38	403	497	510
Pa.	39	40	41	7,096	9,429	9,033
Ohio	34	31	34	11,972	14,302	15,783
Ind.	26	24	27	7,353	8,332	8,165
Ill.	22	21	20	7,454	9,590	8,510
Mich.	46	45	54	7,349	8,396	10,540
Wis.	60	60	68	1,131	1,226	1,365
Minn.	51	41	50	9,826	14,671	19,474
Iowa	32	23	34	2,055	3,369	3,259
Mo.	23	19	22	5,011	8,078	6,952
N.Dak.	45	36	44	31,745	20,522	35,129
S.Dak.	84	50	53	12,037	7,690	14,722
Nebr.	35	24	36	15,430	11,324	20,057
Kans.	25	20	23	34,297	31,610	35,002
Del.	25	17	37	414	234	614
Md.	22	19	15	1,819	1,718	1,413
Va.	31	20	30	2,759	2,819	2,558
W.Va.	37	42	43	688	1,149	1,006
N.C.	32	32	35	1,364	1,861	1,904
S.C.	18	16	18	171	227	319
Ga.	20	24	28	193	347	476
Ky.	14	9	15	514	919	1,242
Tenn.	20	18	16	704	1,215	864
Ala.	18	40	15	8	31	10
Ark.	23	35	30	87	368	178
Okla.	19	19	18	8,594	12,438	10,498
Tex.	11	6	10	3,694	2,501	3,505
Mont.	37	31	40	14,889	6,795	28,940
Idaho	26	19	35	6,653	5,388	10,447
Wyo.	46	40	55	1,300	1,224	2,483
Colo.	30	27	36	3,927	4,092	6,989
N.Mex.	18	16	24	518	502	643
Ariz.	11	10	14	75	99	154
Utah	42	53	41	2,167	2,893	2,695
Nev.	37	63	66	138	305	299
Wash.	12	10	12	5,352	5,082	6,197
Oreg.	14	17	23	2,697	3,472	5,420
Calif.	11	2.5	5	1,325	447	637
U.S.	28.6	23.8	30.2	215,599	208,510	281,190

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CORN FOR GRAIN: STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

STATE	Percent of previous year's crop: Average 1928-37	1938	1939	Quantity: Average 1928-37	1938	1939
		Percent			1,000 bushels	
Me.	62	52	61	56	38	73
N.H.	66	68	67	93	86	110
Vt.	63	65	63	229	208	252
Mass.	76	75	72	299	277	219
R.I.	78	65	75	57	52	58
Conn.	76	62	71	395	290	281
N.Y.	71	72	71	3,276	4,166	4,883
N.J.	74	78	84	4,160	5,148	4,916
Pa.	70	75	74	26,357	37,260	34,379
Ohio	63	65	71	73,593	98,691	104,654
Ind.	65	73	75	85,566	146,478	122,231
Ill.	75	79	88	200,096	336,009	319,453
Mich.	64	69	75	18,050	28,839	32,906
Wis.	54	60	70	15,278	19,206	29,511
Minn.	57	64	80	51,301	83,880	98,579
Iowa	70	73	91	229,001	336,384	398,979
Mo.	72	68	81	69,408	77,455	83,590
N.Dak.	45	43	48	937	1,472	1,523
S.Dak.	67	61	78	29,022	20,716	23,492
Nebr.	90	70	87	116,136	49,629	88,231
Kans.	111	61	68	53,711	13,108	26,438
Del.	72	75	75	2,705	3,023	3,023
Md.	71	74	71	10,307	13,000	12,452
Va.	67	71	71	20,228	25,057	22,033
W.Va.	63	61	59	7,042	8,102	6,973
N.C.	70	75	73	27,780	32,994	32,747
S.C.	72	76	73	14,819	18,593	19,190
Ga.	73	77	73	27,535	36,748	38,113
Fla.	64	60	65	4,041	4,524	5,498
Ky.	64	69	70	37,898	50,878	51,124
Tenn.	66	70	69	38,362	45,595	46,240
Ala.	72	76	75	27,650	34,801	36,676
Miss.	69	73	73	23,797	32,678	34,900
Ark.	67	69	62	19,176	27,034	21,565
La.	64	67	65	12,205	16,321	17,021
Okla.	52	60	59	20,501	17,539	19,966
Tex.	60	56	57	45,564	38,456	41,323
Mont.	48	60	78	174	312	856
Idaho	60	62	81	508	613	708
Wyo.	66	63	81	614	832	1,264
Colo.	64	57	78	9,894	3,283	7,346
N.Mex.	62	65	76	1,588	1,556	1,639
Ariz.	51	55	66	193	206	257
Utah	45	40	55	84	101	114
Nev.	49	45	60	13	14	21
Wash.	52	45	59	214	233	248
Oreg.	48	60	55	435	752	463
Calif.	68	40	53	984	584	763
U. S.	67.6	71.2	78.9	1,331,334	1,673,221	1,797,281

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OATS: STOCKS ON FARMS JANUARY 1

STATE	Percent of previous year's crop: Average 1928-37	1938	1939	Quantity: Average 1928-37	1938	1939
	Percent			1,000 bushels		
Me.	72	73	74	3,140	2,887	2,868
N.H.	70	73	78	202	204	225
Vt.	67	69	66	1,277	1,063	1,146
Mass.	68	60	75	117	90	153
R.I.	62	60	60	40	36	36
Conn.	65	71	60	134	124	108
N.Y.	70	68	71	16,988	12,784	18,877
N.J.	64	67	61	854	1,025	747
Pa.	66	64	66	17,506	15,811	20,230
Ohio	59	61	64	30,332	21,662	23,676
Ind.	55	57	62	26,724	25,710	21,117
Ill.	60	62	66	69,456	103,107	72,952
Mich.	66	67	71	26,886	22,962	30,416
Wis.	63	65	67	49,746	51,584	50,990
Minn.	63	64	72	81,382	105,805	92,664
Iowa	62	62	71	113,151	168,639	140,641
Mo.	61	58	63	19,766	25,172	28,728
N.Dak.	82	67	75	22,085	19,778	23,474
S.Dak.	92	67	70	31,486	20,570	32,235
Nebr.	71	62	64	33,142	22,095	35,249
Kans.	56	52	56	17,493	18,396	19,977
Del.	60	56	50	55	49	48
Md.	61	56	47	863	606	617
Va.	55	55	45	1,336	924	890
W.Va.	66	62	66	1,553	1,054	1,192
N.C.	33	34	38	1,217	1,642	2,115
S.C.	17	18	25	1,506	1,814	2,662
Ga.	17	15	18	1,007	1,299	1,725
Fla.	14	16	13	16	21	18
Ky.	49	47	54	1,124	869	653
Tenn.	44	41	36	713	607	612
Ala.	18	19	20	329	503	634
Miss.	20	15	12	175	214	191
Ark.	42	38	33	1,026	1,254	846
La.	22	32	20	133	446	270
Okla.	48	49	54	12,000	13,400	14,821
Tex.	47	41	48	16,590	12,477	17,722
Mont.	74	73	79	5,291	2,978	7,053
Idaho	60	58	62	2,878	2,877	3,047
Wyo.	70	62	69	2,073	1,676	2,124
Colo.	66	69	69	3,093	3,059	3,487
N.Mex.	43	55	45	268	330	297
Ariz.	38	20	35	112	47	91
Utah	61	69	53	891	813	579
Nev.	53	45	70	50	47	84
Wash.	57	55	50	4,440	4,433	3,358
Oreg.	52	50	50	4,397	5,180	3,362
Calif.	23	10	17	628	308	576
U. S.	60.4	60.1	65.1	625,672	698,431	685,583

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CITRUS FRUITS

CROP and STATE	Condition Jan. 1 1/ 1937	1938	1939	Production 2/ Average 1927-36	1937	Indicated 1938
	Percent			Thousand boxes		
ORANGES:						
California, all	76	78	78	32,397	45,605	46,500
Valencias	75	77	76	17,526	28,925	28,860
Navels & Misc.	77	80	81	14,871	16,680	17,640
Florida, all	72	78	80	16,121	26,700	29,900
Early and Midseason	--	--	--	3/ 10,475	13,700	15,500
Valencias	--	--	--	3/ 6,300	10,700	11,200
Tangerines	81	54	79	3/ 2,275	2,300	3,200
Satsumas	59	62	73	--	--	--
Texas	87	70	88	540	1,440	2,200
Arizona	69	79	71	151	350	360
Alabama	83	80	80	81	76	96
Mississippi	35	84	100	37	67	80
Louisiana	95	68	94	251	238	385
7 States 4/	75	78	79	49,577	74,476	79,521
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Florida, all	74	56	82	12,194	14,600	21,000
Seedless	--	--	--	3/ 4,225	5,500	7,500
Other	--	--	--	3/ 9,650	9,100	13,500
California	73	70	76	1,422	1,943	1,896
Texas	81	66	86	2,410	11,800	15,000
Arizona	78	88	76	746	2,750	2,800
4 States 4/	76	62	83	16,772	31,093	40,696
LEMONS:						
California 4/	81	64	81	7,487	9,355	11,097
LIMES:						
Florida	62	67	74	12	70	95

1/ Condition reported on January 1 refers to crop from bloom of previous calendar year.

2/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other states.

3/ Short-time average.

4/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other states oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; Calif. lemons, about 76 lb. net.

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MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/

	January 1 (Avg.) 1928-37	January 1 1937	January 1 1938	January 1 1939
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
N. Eng.	14.67	14.47	14.27	14.13
N. Y.	14.8	15.8	14.8	15.8
N. J.	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.5
Pa.	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3
N. Atl.	15.09	15.69	15.15	15.49
Ohio	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.5
Ind.	12.2	12.4	12.1	12.4
Ill.	12.7	13.3	13.4	13.4
Mich.	15.3	15.6	15.0	15.7
Wis.	14.1	14.3	13.9	13.8
E. N. Cent.	13.70	13.93	13.57	13.72
Minn.	14.6	14.2	14.4	15.7
Iowa	12.3	12.5	13.1	13.3
Mo.	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.4
N. Dak.	9.8	8.3	9.5	10.1
S. Dak.	9.8	8.2	9.2	10.6
Nebr.	11.6	10.3	10.9	12.8
Kans.	12.1	12.0	12.0	13.7
W. N. Cent.	11.47	11.00	11.40	12.42
Md.	13.5	13.1	12.4	14.2
Va.	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.0
W. Va.	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.2
N. C.	10.1	10.2	10.7	10.7
S. C.	9.3	9.9	10.1	9.8
S. Atl.	9.79	10.12	10.16	10.31
Ky.	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.8
Tenn.	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6
Miss.	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.7
Ark.	7.1	7.1	7.8	6.6
Okla.	9.2	9.0	9.7	9.9
Tex.	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2
S. Cent.	8.08	8.04	8.33	8.25
Mont.	10.9	10.5	11.1	12.5
Idaho	14.8	15.4	15.0	15.9
Wyo.	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.7
Colo.	11.6	12.1	12.0	12.4
Wash.	14.8	15.2	14.9	15.5
Oreg.	13.3	14.1	13.2	14.2
Calif.	15.5	16.1	16.3	16.3
West	13.18	13.49	13.52	14.18
U. S.	11.85	11.81	11.88	12.33

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

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POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION REPORT

Favorable weather, abundant feed supplies and a very favorable feed-egg ratio continue to encourage heavy feeding for egg production. As a result new record high levels of egg production per layer and per farm flock were established for January 1. The increase in the size of the farm laying flock during 1938 was the largest of record, with more potential layers on hand at the close of the year than for several years.

The average number of eggs laid on January 1 per 100 layers in farm flocks was 24.6 compared with 22.7 a year ago and the 10-year (1927-36) average of 17.3. This is a new high record for January 1, exceeding the previous high of last year by about 8 percent and the 10-year average by about 42 percent. New high records were indicated in all geographic areas. In the West North Central area about 18 percent more eggs per 100 layers were shown, in the South Central about 10 percent, in the East North Central about 7 percent, in the Far West about 3 percent, in the North Atlantic about 2 percent and in the South Atlantic about 1 percent. This is the third consecutive year the January 1 record has been equaled or broken in all geographic areas.

The reported average production per farm flock likewise indicates a new high for January 1. Although the number of layers per farm flock was about 4 percent below the 10-year average, the increased rate of lay was sufficient to bring total egg production about 36 percent above the 10-year average production on January 1.

The average number of hens and pullets of laying age in farm flocks belonging to crop reporters on January 1, 1939, was 82.8 compared with the record low of 77.6 on the same date in 1938 and the 10-year average of 86.5. Compared with a year ago, increases were shown in all geographic areas: In the West North Central States, about 13 percent; in the South Atlantic and the South Central States about 7 percent; and in the North Atlantic, East North Central and Far Western States, about 2 percent. Compared with the 10-year average, decreases were shown in all geographic areas except the North Atlantic where an increase of about 3 percent was shown.

For the United States, the seasonal increase in the number of layers during the four months September to December was about 38 percent compared with the 10-year average of about 34 percent. The seasonal increase was above the 10-year average in all geographic areas except the North Atlantic where it was about 3 percent below average.

In all geographic areas except the Far Western States, the number of pullets not of laying age in farm flocks on January 1 was larger than in any year since the record began in 1936. In the Far Western States there were about 10 percent fewer than a year earlier.

During December it required 3.30 dozen eggs to buy 100 pounds of poultry ration, the smallest number for this month since the low point of record in 1932 when it required only 1.68 dozen eggs. It required 6.76 pounds of chicken to buy 100 pounds of ration during December compared with 6.64 pounds during December of last year and a 10-year average of 8.90.

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NUMBER OF HENS PER FLOCK, AND OF EGGS LAID PER HEN AND PER FLOCK, FIRST DAY OF MONTH 1/

Geographic Division	Layers per flock 2/			Eggs per 100 layers			Eggs per flock		
	Nov.1	Dec.1	Jan.1 3/	Nov.1	Dec.1	Jan.1 3/	Nov.1	Dec.1	Jan.1 3/
NORTH ATL.									
1927-36(Av.)	86.9	92.5	95.8	18.6	19.2	23.1	16.0	17.7	22.1
1937	87.3	94.5	104.1	23.8	27.6	31.2	20.6	26.1	32.2
1938	88.7	96.3	96.7	26.8	27.5	32.0	23.8	26.6	30.9
1939	-	-	98.4	-	-	32.7	-	-	32.2
NORTH CENT.									
1927-36(Av.)	97.9	108.5	116.4	15.6	12.2	14.9	15.4	13.5	17.6
1937	89.1	93.0	111.4	19.0	16.0	20.0	17.2	16.4	23.1
1938	93.4	102.4	102.4	20.4	17.8	20.5	19.4	18.9	21.7
1939	-	-	110.4	-	-	23.2	-	-	26.1
SOUTH ATL.									
1927-36(Av.)	53.9	57.4	60.5	19.4	17.8	19.9	10.6	10.2	12.0
1937	50.7	52.5	61.4	22.9	21.4	22.6	11.7	11.3	13.8
1938	53.3	56.0	55.8	23.9	23.3	25.7	12.7	13.1	14.3
1939	-	-	59.9	-	-	25.9	-	-	15.5
SOUTH CENT.									
1927-36(Av.)	59.5	62.8	67.6	19.6	15.6	17.3	11.7	9.9	11.8
1937	54.1	56.6	64.7	22.0	17.8	19.9	12.1	10.3	12.9
1938	57.5	60.6	59.3	22.8	19.2	20.3	13.2	11.9	12.2
1939	-	-	63.6	-	-	22.3	-	-	14.4
WESTERN									
1927-36(Av.)	67.0	71.4	74.1	21.8	18.4	22.1	14.3	12.7	15.8
1937	66.8	70.3	72.2	25.9	22.0	26.4	16.5	15.2	18.6
1938	67.3	71.1	71.1	25.5	21.1	26.4	16.9	14.4	18.3
1939	-	-	72.6	-	-	27.1	-	-	19.6
UNITED STATES									
1927-36(Av.)	74.9	81.1	86.5	17.6	14.7	17.3	13.4	12.0	15.0
1937	69.3	74.4	84.2	21.1	18.6	22.0	14.7	14.1	18.5
1938	72.5	78.0	77.6	22.3	19.9	22.7	16.3	15.9	17.8
1939	-	-	82.8	-	-	24.6	-	-	20.4

1/ Covering about 20,000 flocks owned by Crop Reporters. These flocks are larger and better cared for than on the average farm, the difference being greatest in the South.

2/ Including hens and pullets of laying age.

3/ January 1939 figures are preliminary.

mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT as of January 1, 1939
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD
Washington, D. C., January 10, 1939
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PRICES OE EGGS, CHICKENS AND TURKEYS; AND OF FEED FOR POULTRY

United States average mid-month prices to farmers at local markets

Prices of 100 pounds of feed used in a farm poultry ration*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1927-36(Av)	124.4	126.2	126.5	128.6	132.4	134.0	139.0	143.5	142.5	134.6	127.3	127.8
1937	192.2	196.3	196.3	214.1	213.6	203.5	201.6	175.3	162.2	122.2	108.2	108.9
1938	114.7	114.2	111.3	110.3	108.6	105.9	105.4	95.1	94.6	88.4	88.0	92.0

Prices received for one dozen eggs.

1927-36(Av)	27.3	22.5	18.1	17.5	17.7	17.4	18.8	20.9	24.5	28.1	32.5	32.0
1937	23.1	20.1	19.9	20.1	17.9	17.6	19.4	20.4	22.9	25.2	28.0	26.0
1938	21.6	16.4	16.2	15.9	17.6	18.2	19.9	21.0	24.9	27.1	29.0	27.9

Prices received for one pound of chicken

1927-36(Av)	15.8	16.1	16.4	17.0	17.0	16.6	16.3	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.1	14.7
1937	13.4	13.6	14.4	15.2	14.8	14.8	15.3	16.8	17.4	17.6	16.9	16.4
1938	16.7	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.1	15.7	15.0	14.2	14.3	13.6	13.6	13.6

Prices received for one pound of turkey

1927-36(Av)	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.9	20.2	19.9	
1937	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.2	15.0	16.7	17.9	18.0
1938	17.5	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.4	15.6	15.7	15.0	16.0	16.5	17.1	18.4

*Price of poultry ration is computed on the basis of prices received by farmers for grain and paid by them for bran and tankage.

QUANTITY OF POULTRY PRODUCTS REQUIRED TO BUY 100 POUNDS OF POULTRY RATION

Dozens of eggs required (feed-egg ratio)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1927-36(Av)	4.61	5.70	6.90	7.28	7.45	7.73	7.40	6.86	5.74	4.73	3.88	4.04
1937	8.32	9.77	9.86	10.65	11.93	11.56	10.39	8.59	7.08	4.85	3.86	4.19
1938	5.31	6.96	6.87	6.94	6.17	5.82	5.30	4.53	3.80	3.26	3.03	3.30

Pounds of chickens required (feed-chicken ratio)

1927-36(Av)	7.95	7.81	7.68	7.56	7.82	8.09	8.65	9.14	8.90	8.68	8.58	8.90
1937	14.34	14.43	13.63	14.09	14.43	13.75	13.18	10.43	9.32	6.94	6.40	6.64
1938	6.87	7.14	7.00	6.81	6.75	6.75	7.03	6.70	6.62	6.50	6.47	6.76

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